

SPOKE

Conestoga College, Monday, January 15, 1990

Electrical engineering technology students raced their inventions through the tech-wing halls Jan. 3. See page 3.

The hockey Condors moved into first place with a 7-2 win over the University of Buffalo Jan. 10. See page 15.

Nurses have mixed reactions to bursary program stipulations

By John Freitas

Conestoga's nursing students and faculty have mixed reactions about Ontario Health Minister Elinor Caplan's \$1.5 million bursary program.

The \$1.5 million bursary is part of a new program designed to improve the recruitment and retention of nurses in Ontario. The program stipulates that recipients must agree to work in designated areas of the province upon graduation.

Several nursing students said incentives are necessary but disagreed with the conditions of the bursary.

"I don't agree with the principle of it," said first year nursing student Monica Zeitler. "I think it should be up to the individuals to decide where they want to train. I mean if you want to go to Toronto that's fine, but if you don't want to ... I used to live there. Getting experience there would be great, but the cost of living..."

Eleanor Laugie, second-year nursing said the government is once again travelling down the middle of the road with its latest

program.

"It's more complicated than the government makes it appear," she said. "It's not just specific shortages in Toronto—it's specific shortages in cardiac arrest units and intensive care units," said Laugie.

"Instead of giving incentives for nurses, let them (government) pay for their courses to become intensive care nurses," she added.

Yippie Novotny, a nursing faculty member, said she believes the conditions of the bursary program are fair. She said more nurses are needed in outlying areas and if a commitment is a condition of the grant, students should prepare themselves to be flexible to go where they are needed most.

"After all, there are other grants available that don't require this kind of commitment," said Novotny.

"It's a very-small step although a very positive one," said George Hume, a second-year nursing student. "It (program) would be great if you were single."

Two other nursing students expressed the same sentiment.

"It's a good opportunity if you're

young and unattached," said Anita Arnold. "If I didn't have any attachments here I'd probably consider it."

Cherilyn Bower added it was a great opportunity for someone young and unattached: "If they don't mind not knowing where they're going when they're finished."

However, Bill Jeffrey, dean of health sciences, said the program could be "next to useless" for Conestoga nursing students as the stipulations are plentiful.

"I was hoping the \$1.5 million would have been made available sooner and that the (program) wouldn't have so many restrictions on it," he said.

Because the ministry can't predict where future nursing shortages will occur, students participating in the bursary program will learn of their placement only upon graduation.

"Students who really don't know what's going to happen to them after graduation, would be very hesitant to apply for a bursary when they don't know all about it," said Jeffrey.

Grants for grads who move

By John Freitas

A \$15-million incentive program for nurses is in its final planning stages, according to Pat Baranek, of the Ontario ministry of health. Baranek, manager of health manpower planning, said the Ministry of Health is a few weeks away from finalizing criteria and guidelines for distribution of the funds. The draft plan must be approved by Health Minister Elinor Caplan before details are disclosed to the public.

Caplan announced the program late last year as a measure for improving the recruitment and retention of nurses in Ontario.

The program is comprised of six major initiatives.

One will be a permanent, \$1.5-million bursary program for nursing students, registered nurses and registered nursing assistants.

The bursary will provide annual grants to students who are in their last two years of study, who agree to work in designated areas of the province. Working RNs and RNAs taking refresher or specialty train-

ing courses will also be eligible for grants. In exchange for their bursaries, the recipients must agree to work in a designated hospital or hospital unit after completing their courses.

Baranek said the designated areas for a participating nurse will be determined upon graduation.

"It's hard to say today where those areas will be," said Baranek, explaining the graduate would locate wherever there are nursing shortages.

"Certainly downtown Toronto is experiencing the largest shortage today, but whether that will be the case a year or two from now I can't say," she added.

"We have to figure out how we're going to get it out there in the media and make sure that nurses know about it and have access to it."

Student awards officers in colleges and universities will be contacted soon with details of the program, including eligibility criteria and guidelines for applying to the fund.

OSAP readjusted to compensate

By John Freitas

Ontario college students receiving Ontario Student Assistance are eligible to apply for additional living and transportation allowances for the two weeks the academic year has been extended.

"Students have been assessed for the 34 weeks or the length of the program that they were scheduled to be in," said Conestoga College registrar, Betty Martin.

The ministry will calculate the additional funds for which all OSAP students are eligible.

Martin said the ministry will provide forms to Conestoga's financial aid office beginning Jan. 22. The forms will be provided for all the students who, according to the ministry's computer system, are eligible to receive additional funds for living and local travel costs.

In order to receive the additional allowance, students must sign the personal request forms at the financial aid office no later than Feb. 9.



Martin

Martin said for those students who have applied for but haven't received their assistance, it will be picked up in the regular processing.

Martin said a week for Spring break was used in the original ministry calculations, so the only additional funding is for the two-week extension into May.

Scott Brady, a first-year journalism student said the strike put many college students in a very difficult position but he is satisfied with the additional funds.

"I'm very pleased with it. Many of us (students) are very deeply in debt," he said. "For me, the amount in (additional) funds is fair, but other people would probably need more."

Lorne Ashcroft, a second-year management studies student, disagreed.

"Considering we were off for four weeks on account of the strike, I don't think the extra funding is enough. It should cover three weeks at least," he said.

Ashford explained his major concern is that on account of the strike he will enter the summer job market later than other students, which could pose some financial difficulties for him.



Stephanie Dodkin, first-year nursing, checks the blood pressure of classmate Tammy Duplantis at a practice clinic inside door three Jan. 10. (Photo by Lori Krachuk/Spoke)

Student nurses look out for high BP

By Lori Krachuk

The curious and concerned gathered in the foyer of Conestoga College Dec. 10 to have their blood pressure checked.

The tests were conducted by three groups of first-year nursing students as part of their training.

"The students have just recently learned how to take blood pressure," said nursing instructor Jean Weller explaining "they are gaining experience before going out into a hospital situation."

Weller noted that average blood pressure for adults is 110 over 80, but readings vary with age.

"If we do find something out of a normal range we ask the person to have it checked by a doctor," she said.

Weller added some students were also out at shopping malls, hospitals and industries around the community.

"It seems to be popular—we've had line-ups," she said. "In the malls, shoppers, mothers with children, grandmothers and staff all showed interest."

"The students have been very good to volunteer their arms...the staff too."

Sleep through last year?

If you pulled a Rip Van Winkle, then check out the special year-in-review supplement to Spoke prepared by the Journalism 4 class. The stories recap major international, national, local, college, medical, entertainment and sports news occurring in 1989. See pages five through 12.

SPOKE

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A lighter look at the '80s

By Jill Keeling

Recently Spoke asked the question "What do you remember most about the '80s?" as the question of the week. Responses ranged from the explosion of the Challenger space shuttle to the advent of democracy in Eastern Europe.

I was, however, prompted to take a look at the lighter side of the decade when I read a recent article in Newsweek magazine, which listed the top 10 headlines from tabloid newspapers throughout North America.

The ones which stand out in my mind include: "MAN GIVES BIRTH TO HIS TWIN BROTHER," as well as: "MAN EXPLODES ON OPERATING ROOM TABLE."

I think these headlines are a pretty good indication of the new depths to which we've sunk during the last 10 years.

For example, take the safe sex issue. It is a good concept. Right now, there are over 200,000 reported cases of AIDS worldwide.

But somehow we have managed to turn a good concept into a gigantic marketing scheme. Condom manufacturers have recently made killings with products such as the Fiesta Pack and Denim brands. Fashion designers are making clothes which come complete with a condom pocket and matching condom.

For me, the last straw was when I heard that condom earrings are now available in all colors.

I suppose this is a good idea for concerned parents, who now need only to make sure that their daughter comes home from a date wearing both of her earrings.

Along the same lines, the '80s also saw the emergence of "telephone sex," which I guess could be considered the ultimate form of safe sex. (Unless you use your credit card, then you really do get screwed.)

You'd think we would have learned from the exploits of certain politicians and preachers that there really is no such thing as safe sex.

Gary Hart learned this lesson the hard way, when his affair with model Donna Rice was uncovered. Sex destroyed the career of this promising politician. Another example: Jim Bakker. Although his loving partner Tammy Faye forgave him, no one else forgot about his exploits with Jessica Hahn.

By relying on our interest in the seedier side of politics, the media churned out story after story about John Turner patting bums, but said little about Brian Mulroney appointing them.

I for one, hope the '90s will bring about a shift in our thinking. Maybe we'll rise to a higher plateau.

If not, who knows what we'll be subjected to next—"condoms for canines?"

OPINION

YUPPIE LOVE



Student apathy plainly visible

By Jennifer Motz

Only 76 people from Conestoga College's six campuses turned out to vote for a student representative to the college's Board of Governors on Dec. 13.

Why so few?

Some have suggested that there wasn't sufficient information provided about the candidates or their platforms.

That, however, seems to be a convenient excuse. It's one that is used far too often for what comes down to apathy among the majority of Conestoga students.

The candidates were available to talk to anyone interested in the election, but received little acknowledgement from their peers.

In addition to notices being posted throughout the campuses, Spoke ran a Dec. 11 article which profiled the candidates, explained their objectives if elected—and announced the times and location

of the voting.

Obviously this information was disregarded by many, perhaps in favor of finding out the next pub date.

This election was important. For the first time a student representative on the Board of Governors will have the opportunity to vote on college policy.

It doesn't bode well for the college or the student body, that people just don't seem to care or are simply too lazy to show a bit of initiative by gathering their own information and from that, making a decision.

The three candidates and those who supported them no doubt realize that the time for being spoon-fed and led about by the hand has long since passed. They also recognize the importance of students getting involved. It's too bad there are so few.

Could Elvis have even survived in the '80s?



By Brian Shypula

I'm going to do what I promised myself I wouldn't do—write a retrospective column about the '80s.

But chances are I won't be a syndicated columnist at the turn of the century, so what the hell, here's my kick at the can.

The '80s had to be the decade in which the most new words were invented. Some of these words are starting to bother me.

Two examples from the Soviet Union rank first on my list. You'd think they re-invented freedom and democracy with how often everyone heard "glasnost" and "perestroika." Granted, the changes behind the Iron Curtain have been phenomenal, but let's take them for what they're worth.

I can just picture Gorby, which incidentally will replace Jason as the male name of the '90s, sitting around a table with top bureaucrats discussing new economic policies.

"Let's try kapitalism," one said.

"Glasnost," which really means 'cheers' in Russian, they all toasted.

Just as Gorby was about to take another shot of his perestroika 90-proof vodka, it came to him in a fraternity-house flashback.

"We'll name our new economic policy after an old Soviet drinking game."

It's strange how all of these Soviet changes seemed to coincide with the Chernobyl disaster. Some of the new race of Nukrainians must be responsible.

Speaking of radiation, it seems everything in the '80s became microwavable.

But the microwave wasn't the only invention to come along in the '80s. How could anyone have coped without a cellular phone before?

Whoever came up with its name was quite

clever. Once, a car used to be the ultimate freedom machine, something you could escape with.

Now, it's only another prison.

Backed up in four-hours worth of stop-and-go traffic on the 401, the last thing you need to be reminded, as your spouse calls wondering why you are late, is you forgot the groceries.

What about the facsimile machine? Isn't it enough information now travels at the speed of light. Did we really need to shorten the name to a monosyllabic grunt.

It also seems to have taken on the properties of another famous f- word, which is a verb, adverb, adjective and noun all rolled into one. We can "fax it," receive a fax", or even get our "bums faxed."

I guess all of these innovations are intended to save us time. Which brings me to another hated '80s phrase: yes, QT, "quality time."

Does this mean spending an extra five or 10 minutes deciding what video dating service to go with? Better yet, call 1-976-8585 and

find a mate in three minutes.

Ultimately responsible for most of what has befallen society this decade is the most dreaded word of them all, the YUPPIE. Never leaving home without it, this group engaged in a spending frenzy that drove up prices astronomically.

These yuppies set all standards. A car wasn't good enough, it had to be a BMW, excuse me, "Bimmer." Most likely being at least "thirtysomething" in debt for these dream mobiles, I'd once like to see one adorned with a realistic custom licence plate. Something like IOATON.

Then there's Elvis. He's not really dead, he just realized giving away Cadillacs wasn't good enough anymore. Free "Bimmers" would have driven him to the poor house.

Our fascination with Elvis could reflect something as well. Maybe we are longing for a time when life was more simple.

Could the King have known he would be so profound when he sang: "We're caught in a trap...."

Electrical engineers get chance at the wheel

By Brian Shypula

It wasn't Battle of the Monster Trucks, but an afternoon of car racing put on by first- and second-year electrical engineering technology students did have its share of thrills and spills.

One car made a 180 degree turn back through the starting gate, others veered off into the crowd while another collided head-on with an opponent's strategically placed gym bag.

About 100 students lined the main hallway of the technology wing to watch as the engineering students raced electric-powered cars against one another.

Nancy Nelson, the engineering teacher who organized the competition, explained the races were an annual event with the winners receiving a trophy.

As part of a course in problem solving and design, the students competed to see which team's car would travel farthest given specific design requirements.

Nelson said this year's limitations were a motor no more powerful than five volts coupled to a timer which would shut the motor down after five seconds.

A prize was also awarded for the most creative design.

As it turned out, some of the more creative designs turned out to be long-distance travellers as well.

The contest was won by "The Shark," built by Tom Kiernan, 'Buzzer' Lirusso, Shawn Heckenhofer, Ramin Shaban, Kevin Keegan and Edward Vankelsbach.

With a low profile resembling a shark's head, their invention travelled a combined 124 m. in two runs.

Unique to the Shark was its two-stage design. Similar to how a

space shuttle separates from its booster rockets, the Shark disengaged from its drive train when the motor shut off, allowing the nearly 10 kg. shell to coast down the hall.

"It's a momentum machine,"

said Kiernan, explaining the Shark got about two-thirds of its total distance from coasting.

Helping it were wheels designed to create as little friction as possible. Its front pair of wheels were two 45 r.p.m record singles while

the rear pair were heavier, steel wheels.

Brad Howarth, an engineering teacher who acted as race grand marshal, cautioned spectators to watch out for the Shark as it could cause serious injury in event of a collision.

With a motto "No More Mr. Nice Guy," the Shark looked as if it could live up to Howarth's warning.

Kiernan said their project took approximately two months to design and build, explaining the group came in one night a week during the teachers' to work on it.

Finishing a little more than five and a half metres behind the Shark was MERT 2, built by second-year students Dana Everest, Duane Roth, Karl Morant and Greg Curry.

Everest said the name was his idea and stood for: "My Experimental Robotic Toy, year two."

He said the group spent ap-

proximately 100 hours working on MERT 2, getting most of their parts from old projects.

Everest added the group maintained the "KISS" (keep it simple stupid) philosophy while working on their design.

This led them to use elastic-band power to help achieve distance.

Elastic bands stretching nearly the length of the course helped MERT 2 with a sling-shot like effect, although this led to some disapproval and accusations of cheating from the competition.

Nelson said it was creative and within the rules.

Glenn Dyce and Terry Rickert, both first-year students, finished third with their "Tweety Bird Express." Only a crash on its second run kept the invention from winning as it recored a competition-best of nearly 54 m. on its first run.

Nelson said she was pleased with the event, and some of the students would be getting 'As on their projects.



Dana Everest, electrical engineering technology year-two, watches his team's invention, MERT 2, take off.

(Photos by Brian Shypula/Spoke)

Student starts Christian Fellowship

By John Freitas

A weekly Nurses' Christian Fellowship gathering for informal discussion and Bible study has been organized by Megan Fast, a second-year nursing student.

Fast, a self-proclaimed, born-again Christian, first considered the possibility of a fellowship chapter at Conestoga last year.

"I'm not a very (aggressive) person so I just set it on the back burner," said Fast, who then met other Christian nurses who expressed an interest in the fellowship.

With help and encouragement from classmate Tricia Devries, the group was formed.

Ruth Copland, head of the Ontario chapter of the Nurses' Christian Fellowship, invited Fast to attend a fellowship meeting in Windsor, Fast's hometown.

Not wanting to attend alone, Fast convinced Devries to join her.

"While we were there, we received encouragement and realized that many people were behind us and that we had to get (a fellowship) started," she said.

Consequently, Fast and Devries held two fellowship meetings in September, with approximately 15 students attending each meeting.

"First and foremost, the group gathers for Bible study," Fast said. She explained nursing is a taxing profession with inherently com-

plex moral and ethical issues. The group's discussion is not confined to religious topics alone, but adopts the atmosphere of a support group.

The Ontario nurses' fellowship holds an annual, weekend spring retreat where nurses and nursing students meet. Fast said she is hopeful several Conestoga students will attend this year.

Conestoga's fellowship meetings are held every Monday from 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Fast said, if necessary, a separate meeting will be scheduled from 12:30 to 1:30 p.m. in order to accommodate students' schedules.

The nurses' fellowship is a chapter of the Inner Varsity Christian Fellowship, commonly found at universities.

Red Cross

Blood Donor Clinic

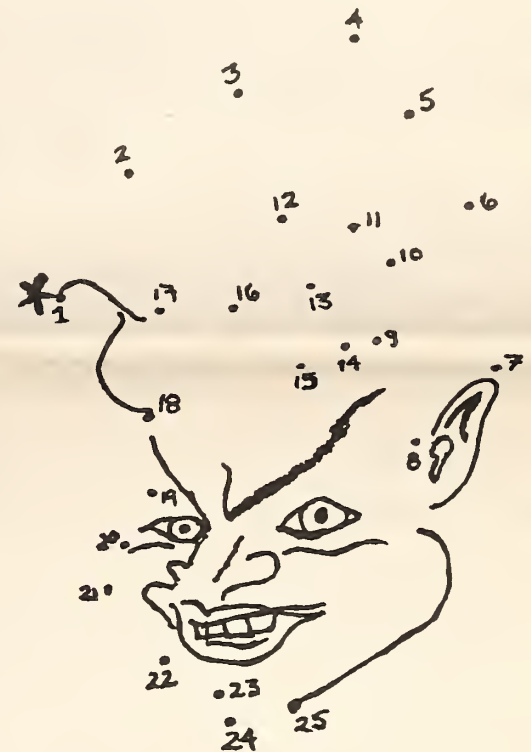
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3. Submit to DSA Activities Office by Friday, January 19 at 12:00 noon.
4. Winner announced the following week in Spoke and posted outside the DSA Activities Office.

CONNECT THE DOTS CONTEST
pg 57 of activities passport

Winner will be drawn from all correct entries!



LASA training helps female bouncer

By Cindy Madill

Although Lisa Straus is the only female bouncer in the Kitchener-Waterloo area, she believes more women should be hired at local night clubs as security personnel.

"You need girl bouncers to take care of girls who not only get sick in the bathrooms, but get drunk and start fights," Straus said.

The first-year student in law and security administration at Conestoga's Doon campus, works nights at The Twist nightclub in Waterloo.

Her duties include searching purses for alcohol on teen nights, walking the floor to watch for fights, and "checking the washrooms for pukers."

Straus said a lot of information she learns in LASA is applied at The Twist.

"Even though I'm a bouncer I still have to play by the laws," she said. At first, male bouncers at The Twist wondered how useful Straus would be, but they soon found out how important her contribution is.

"They all call me 'Mom' now

because I am always telling them to be careful," she said.

After she completes her education, Straus would like to work as a police officer, but would eventually prefer a public relations career where she would have the opportunity to work with children.

Working at Friday teen nights is a good reference and valuable experience because it allows Straus to understand and guide teens to making correct decisions about drinking responsibly.

"It's rewarding when a girl comes in drunk one week and then promises to never do it again and doesn't," Straus said.

"Having a girl bouncer is important—it's not all about fighting," she said. "It's about learning how to get people to talk things out."



Lisa Straus

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Canada

ATHLETICS THIS WEEK

JANUARY 15 - 19

Jan. 15 - Exam Week - Good Luck

All programs begin again Jan. 22.

Jan. 16 - Contact Hockey

4:30 p.m. 28 Maniacs vs Individuals

5:30 p.m. 29 LASA 11 vs Woodtechs

6:30 p.m. 30 Liquidators vs Devils

Jan 17 - Contact Hockey

4:30 p.m. 31 Woodtechs vs Liquidators

5:30 p.m. 32 Devils vs Maniacs

6:30 p.m. 33 LASA 11 vs Busters

Jan. 18 - Varsity Women's Basketball

6:05 p.m. Fanshawe at Conestoga

Varsity Men's Basketball

8:00 p.m. Fanshawe at Conestoga

Jan 19 - 8:00 p.m. Varsity Homecoming Pub at Ruby's Waterloo Motor Inn

Tickets available at the door - \$6.

Jan. 20 - 1:30 p.m. Condor Hockey

Penn State at Conestoga

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FLASHBACK '89

A nation grieved for 14 massacred women

By Janet Kauk

In the worst massacre in Canadian history, a rifle-wielding gunman went on a rampage at the University of Montreal on Dec. 6 shooting 14 female students to death before taking his own life.

The clock on the wall read 5:10 p.m. in the classroom at the University of Montreal's Polytechnique engineering school. It was the last day of classes.

Many students in the engineering class thought Marc Lepine was joking when he entered the class carrying a rifle, 20 minutes before it was supposed to end for the year. But, to the students' shock, Lepine shot a few rounds to prove he wasn't joking.

Lepine separated the women from the men ordering the male students to leave the room. Lepine then began his shooting spree which started in the classroom and continued through the rest of the building. Fourteen women were killed and 13 others injured.

Those killed were: Genevieve Bergeron, 21, a second-year scholarship student in civil engineering; Helene Colgan, 23, a student in her final year of mechanical engineering; Nathalie Croteau, 23, another graduating mechanical engineer; Barbara Daigneault, 22, who planned to graduate at the end of the year;

Anne-Marie Lemay, 22, a fourth-year mechanical engineering student; Anne-Marie Edward, who celebrated her 21st birthday two months prior to shooting; Maud Haviernick, 29, a second-year student in engineering materials; Barbara Maria Klueznick, 31, a first-year nursing student; Maryse Laganierc, 25, the only non-student killed; Maryse Leclair, 23, in fourth-year metallurgy, was found by her father who worked for the Montreal police; Sonia Pelletier, 28, was killed the day before she was to graduate with a degree in mechanical engineering; Michele Richard, 21, a second-year engineering materials student; Annie St-Arneault, 23, a mechanical engineering student; and, Annie Turcotte, 21, who was in her first year of school.

Nationwide vigils were held to honor the 14 victims.

In Waterloo Region, several ceremonies were held to commemorate the dead women.

About 100 people gathered at Speaker's Corner in Kitchener. More than 300 grieving students, faculty and staff at the University of Guelph gathered for a memorial ceremony. A service was held at Wesley United Church in Cambridge. And, a memorial service was held at Wilfrid Laurier University.

"The primary purpose (of the



Montreal dead honored with a memorial quilt made by WLU students. (Photo by Janet Kauk)

vigil) is to give everyone a chance to express their grief," Guy Milner, WLU student, said. Milner, with the help of fellow students and staff, organized the WLU ceremony and made a quilt to send to the University of Montreal as a memorial to those killed. On the quilt is a peartree with 14 partridges.

At the Cambridge ceremony, Anglican priest Stuart Summerhayes confessed feeling shame for

"being a man." About 200 filled the sanctuary in downtown Cambridge to pray, sing, light white candles and cry.

The words of singer Holly Near rang out at Speaker's Corner as a crowd gathered to hold white candles, wear black ribbons, lock arms and sing.

At the U of G, president Brian Segal said: "Both the roles of women in our society and the relationships between men and

women have changed. We must not deny that this reprehensible act is a manifestation of deep resistance to expressions of the equal worth of women and men."

In Montreal, a procession of 10,000 walked to the University of Montreal's hall of honor to pay their respects to victims.

About 3,000 mourners gathered at a funeral mass at the Notre-Dame Basilica in Montreal to pay their respects.

East Bloc seized freedom

By Janet Kauk

Major players in the Cold War took a final bow during the collapse of the Iron Curtain this past fall.

Those ousted since October are:

*Milos Jakes, the general secretary of the Czechoslovakian Communist party, who resigned with all members of the Politburo and Secretariat. Karl Urbanek, a Politburo member, replaced Jakes. Jakes was under pressure from massive demonstrations to reform his government. Alexander Dubcek, a popular reform-minded government leader, returned to Wenceslas Square on Nov. 24 where 21 years ago, Soviet tanks crushed him and his ideas of change.

*Erich Honecker, long-time leader of East Germany, was ousted Oct. 18 amid nationwide unrest. And, on the night of Nov. 9 amid East German reforms, citizens carved holes in the Berlin Wall, symbolizing a physical tear in the Iron Curtain. Egon Krenz assumed leadership but resigned Dec. 3 with the 10-man Politburo and 163-member Central Committee. His resignation came amid ar-

rests and expulsions of members of the party. Authorities continued to investigate allegations of massive corruption. Meanwhile, the former party's leadership had asked a committee of 25 reformers to salvage what they could.

*Tudor Zhivkov, leader of Bulgaria, lost his position on Nov. 10 after a 35-year political rule. Zhivkov was replaced by Foreign Minister Petar Mladenov.

The collapse of four decades of communist rule came in a span of weeks. Now Eastern Europe must rebuild its governments, social structure, and economy.

Of greatest concern during the weeks of reform was the fall of the East German government in October and November. Since the end of the Second World War, Germany was a divided country.

Likewise, in Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union invaded the country in 1968 turning it into another portion of Stalinist Eastern Europe.

But, all that has changed.

East German citizens can emigrate or travel freely to the West. Czechoslovakian Communist Party Chief Milos Jakes' government collapsed. Soviet president Mikhail Gorbachev initiated glas-

nost and perestroika - reform movements in the Soviet Union.

All of these historical events indicated a possible change for the entire world.

"We could be on the verge of something really great," Tony Bergmeier, spokesman for the Canadian-German Businessman's Association, said.

"What I foresee is a free, democratic society," he said.

Bergmeier felt that the reforms that occurred overseas meant little to Canadians at that time, with the exception of those community members with relatives in the Eastern Bloc.

Bergmeier believed, though, that trade and business projects may be opened up. This would create a better economy in East Germany where well-educated tradespeople can be found, he said.

Klaus Heidorn of the German Consulate in Toronto agreed.

The potential for a prosperous economy in East Germany is great. There could be a basis for investment if the future government signs an agreement with our (Canadian)



West Berliners chip away at the Wall.

(Photo by Gregory Hamara/Special to Spoke)

See BLOC page 6

FLASHBACK '89

INTERNATIONAL



UW protesters March for students in China

(Photo by K-W Record/Special to Spoke)

Chinese protest crushed

By Jo-ann Vasselin

Without democracy, it would be better to be dead," said a 26-year-old Chinese political graduate student in a Newsweek interview in May.

It became a prophetic statement: A bloody massacre, centered in the 100-acre Tiananmen Square, Beijing, China, occurred Sunday, June 3, 1989.

Student protesters were demanding an end to corruption in government, freedom to read and write, and the freedom to express themselves.

In mid-April peaceful protests were organized after the death of Hu Yaobang, who was head of the Communist party. He had been considered too lenient with the students by the hardliners in the government.

More than 100,000 marchers moved into Tiananmen Square to stage hunger strikes while carrying on with their peaceful protesting.

Their show of rebellion coincided with the first Sino-Soviet summit in 30 years. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and China's leader, Deng Xiaoping, 84, met to reconcile their countries' differences.

After Gorbachev went home, Deng would not listen to Zhao Ziyang, the new head of the Communist party. Ziyang argued for

reconciliation with the students.

Deng, according to a report, said, "I have three million troops behind me - I have the people of China."

The hardliners in the Chinese government called for martial law.

Despite martial law, students erected a 33-foot plaster replica of the Statue of Liberty in the square.

At dawn, Sunday, June 3, tanks rolled down the Avenue of Heavenly Peace.

Eleven students, who had linked arms around the Statue of Liberty, were crushed to death. The tanks had taken their first victims.

Seven weeks of peaceful demonstrations came to a halt.

The Voice of America said 20,000 had been killed by their own government.

And still, the people would not be silenced.

Despite student leaders becoming fugitives from their government, the people continued their protests. They used underground newspapers to maintain the fight for democracy.

For the first time in more than three weeks, Deng appeared in public.

He said the upheaval had been caused by a very small number of people who wanted a "bourgeois republic."

"The day had been saved by China's great wall of iron and steel (the army)," Deng said.

However, the world did not view the event in the same way.

In Kitchener-Waterloo hundreds of students at the University of Waterloo rallied on June 6 in support of the Chinese students demanding changes be made to China's government.

The Waterloo Chronicle reported: "At the protest, a joint effort organized by the Federation of Students and the Chinese Students Association, the students and staff listened to brief speeches and held a moment of silence before walking the ring road carrying placards and chanting slogans."

Daniel Ponech organized a petition which collected 600 names after hearing about the violence in China.

"I knew, despite Waterloo's tendency to be morally apathetic and uninspired, that people would respond to this. What's happening is unacceptable behavior," said Ponech.

Universities across the province made an effort to get information on what was happening outside of China through facsimile machines. "They continued to exert pressure on the federal government to extend visas to Chinese students in Canada," said Tim Collins, vice-president of the federation's operations and finance.

Record reporter covered crumbling of Berlin Wall

By Stephanie Donkers

News of the opening of the Berlin Wall was received through the Kitchener-Waterloo Record's wire service at 1 p.m. Nov. 4.

Editors for the paper thought it appropriate to send a reporter to cover the event because of the German heritage in the Kitchener area.

Preparations began at once, and by 7:30 p.m., Gregory Hamara was on his way to Germany.

"To be selected was certainly a big thrill for me. It all happened pretty quickly, but it was exciting at the same time," Hamara said.

Before the news was received, the 33-year-old had been talking with Bill Bean, his assignment editor, about how it would be suitable for a reporter to visit the wall, since East Germany had been in the news all week.

The collapse of the East German government was sparked in October. By November, 40 years of communist rule, which began at the end of the Second World War was abolished.

Hamara stayed in Berlin from Nov. 10 to 14. After his arrival, he had difficulties finding a hotel room. He eventually found austere

hotel called the Hotel Burckshat. For the remainder of his visit, Hamara stayed at the luxury hotel, Hotel Schweizerhof.

Film crews such as NBC and CBC were also at the hotel.

Hamara sent his stories via telephone direct to the Record's computers.

"The story was unfolding everywhere," he said. His first story was a 'color piece' based on East Germans coming through Check Point Charlie, a military crosspoint. His days were very long, beginning at 9:30 a.m. and spent his evenings writing. The reporter had stories in the Record

everyday of his visit, with three stories on the fourth day.

He also did two stories on East German families who had relatives in Kitchener. No one at the Record can recall the paper ever sending someone overseas.

"It was pretty unique. Not just for me, but for the paper itself," Hamara said.

He has covered stories across Canada and the United States during his five years at the Record; but the coverage of the Berlin Wall was "absolutely the most exciting story," he said.



Countries affected by communist fall

(Map by K-W Record/Special to Spoke)

BLOC from page 5

government, Heidorn said.

"Nobody knows what may happen, though. It depends on how far the reforms will go," he said.

Heidorn also said that the German Consulate had received a lot of calls from the Canadian-Germans offering jobs and apartments to immigrants.

"There may not be many East

Germans wanting to immigrate to Canada," he said. "That's their environment that they know. That's their social life."

Bergmeier agreed that immigration into Canada may not be overwhelming.

"People have been quiet for so long. They have nothing," Bergmeier said.

"(The people), they are ready to embrace a free society."

FLASHBACK '89 WAS
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FLASHBACK '89

INTERNATIONAL

Major disasters struck

By Tara Ziemanis

Some called 1989 the year of the disaster, both natural and man-made. The superstitious claimed it was a warning from the gods. The majority considered it a case of bad luck. All agreed that the year was filled with tragedy, destruction and death.

Perhaps it was a testament to strength of the human spirit that among the many losses there were always heroes, often appearing in the most unexpected forms.

THE SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE: "It was like being in a blender," said a youngster interviewed by Time magazine.

At 5:04 p.m. on Oct. 17, 1989, San Francisco was hit by the third most lethal quake in U.S. history.

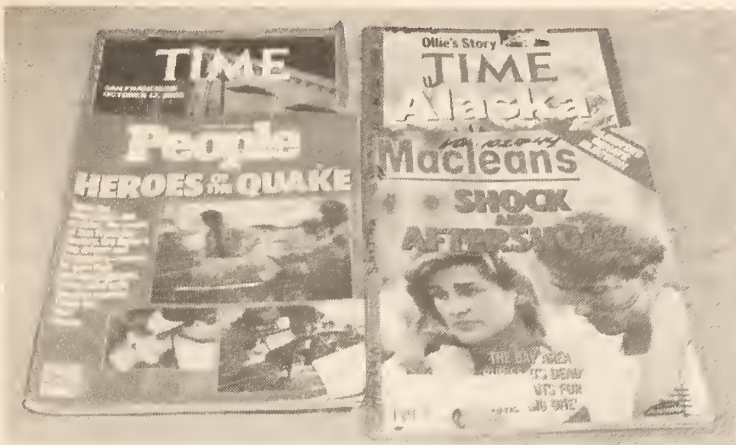
In 15 deadly seconds an estimated 100 people were killed and 3,000 injured. The quake, which measured 6.9 on the Richter scale, left in its wake \$10 billion in property damage. But it was the partially collapsed I-880 freeway which attracted the most attention.

Dozens of cars and people were crushed when the double-decker freeway buckled. Bystanders witnessed cars sandwiched to six inches. There were few survivors.

Those who did triumph over the great quake were justifiably elated. As one witness said when interviewed by Time magazine, "this was my best near death experience ever."

THE TRAGEDY OF FLIGHT 232: It would have been just another crash in a year that saw many, but circumstances made it different.

Flight 232 was the crash that was predicted. The plane's pilot, Al Haynes and crew fought for 41 minutes to save the plane. All



Disasters made magazine covers (Photo by Tara Ziemanis)

tollled, 186 passengers survived. Unfortunately, 110 lost their lives.

The Sioux City rescue team was credited with saving many lives. Their 700-member disaster team was on full alert by the time the plane exploded in an Iowa cornfield.

Suprisingly, few of the passengers panicked through the ordeal. This was later credited to the composure of the pilot, who never made passengers aware of the real danger.

THE GREAT OIL SPILL: Joseph Hazelwood was not a popular man in 1989. Hazelwood was the captain of the oil tanker Exxon Valdez, which caused the largest oil spill in U.S. history.

He now faces an unspecified jail term. And residents of Alaska's Prince William Sound are left to deal with a 2,600 mile oil slick covering some of America's most beautiful wildlife areas.

The accident dumped 11 million gallons of petroleum into the bay. The cause is now said to be Hazelwood's inept supervision. Hazelwood left the tanker in the hands of his third mate, a man not authorized to steer the ship. Hazel-

wood was in his cabin when the tanker collided with an iceberg 1.5 miles off its chosen course.

Exxon was left to clean up. Although the future effects of the spill cannot yet be predicted, there is no doubt that its scars will be seen for years to come.

A HURRICANE CALLED HUGO: They knew it was coming, and they prepared. but no one could prepare sufficiently for its force. Hugo left a trail of destruction wherever it touched, and it left little untouched.

The hardest hit were the northeastern islands of the Caribbean, from Guadeloupe to Puerto Rico.

Thousands were injured, and many killed when the storm sent rooftops flying and destroyed power lines and telephone poles.

Without electricity, Hugo left survivors in silent darkness. Many of the islands luxury hotels were turned into hostels and health clinics.

Although some of the islands have made a speedy recovery, not all are so lucky. St. Croix will not have its phone and power services repaired until January 1990.

Apartheid remains in South Africa

By Brenda Bonneville

South Africa is a land of two competing realities. Divided by race, official policy and urban planning it achieves more than just physical separation. In South Africa, an ideology has been implanted that the individual cannot escape from the cradle to the grave.

As tensions and violence escalated, increased international attention focused on South Africa, especially with the developments of 1989.

On Feb. 2, State President P.W. Botha, convalescing following his Jan. 18 stroke, unexpectedly resigned as leader of the ruling National Party, a post he held since 1978. This led to a same day election which resulted in the victory of Frederick Willem de Klerk, 52, who defeated Finance Minister Barend du Plessis 69 to 61.

A meeting of the leaders of the three opposition parties at Wynberg, Cape Town, on Feb. 4, led to the creation of a Democratic Party which came formally into existence on April 8. This new party advocated repeal of all apartheid laws and the introduction of universal franchise, and would seek to build alliances with black activists in the United Democratic Movement, but would not adopt the tactic of fostering illegal boycott campaigns.

Also in February 1989 South African police detained and interrogated 24 people in connection with four killings.

According to the Independent, it was an exhaustive attempt to put together a case against Winnie Mandela. Mandela's bodyguards allegedly abducted and brought four youths to her Soweto home whom they claimed had been sexually abused at a Methodist clergy

man's home. According to Mandela, the youngest of these youths, 14-year-old "Stompie" Moeketsie Stompie, confessed to being a police informer. Another youth escaped and gave accounts of Stompie having been severely beaten. His body was found on Jan. 6, 1989.

The hunger strike by prisoners at Diepkloof in Soweto, which started on Jan. 23 also gained international attention. More than 300 strikers demanded the lifting of the state of emergency, and the release of all detainees.

Reverend Allan Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev. Chikona (secretary general of the South African Council of Churches) obtained an offer from Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, to examine the cases of all detainees and to release most of them.

October 1989 gave South Africa its biggest anti-government demonstration in its history. More than 70,000 followers of the outlawed African National Congress welcomed seven released political leaders in a stadium decorated with ANC banners and flags. This was a display of support for the organization which was banned by the South African Government for nearly 30 years.

The gathering was peaceful and joyful, characterized by a militancy not seen before the country. ANC leaders were cheered by supporters.

Walter Sisulu, 77, Congress General Secretary, and close friend of black leader Nelson Mandela, said in a barbed reference to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher: "Sanctions are to a very large extent responsible for making the government responsive to the demands of our people."

TV Evangelist Jim Bakker's heaven turned to hell

By Jana Faulhafer

Canadians contributed more than \$100 million per year to American televangelists, according to an article in the Hamilton Spectator in January 1982.

The same article also stated that the "video vicars" drew only \$10 million from the wallets and bank accounts of American viewers.

In 1989, it didn't matter where the money came from, because it seems it all went into one pocket - Jim Bakker's.

Bakker, the famous television evangelist, was found guilty in 1989 on 24 charges of diverting an estimated \$4 million away from his Praise The Lord ministry, for his personal use.

Though Bakker faced a maximum penalty of 120 years in prison and a \$5 million fine when he was sentenced Oct. 24, 1989, he received 45 years in prison and a \$500,000 fine.

According to a recent Maclean's article, jury foreman Ricky Hill reportedly said that Bakker had become corrupted by the PTL ministry which he had founded.

Hill also said the jury did not believe any of Bakker's testimony.

"We kept looking for something from the defence and we never saw it," Hill told Maclean's correspondent Barbara Wickens.

Bakker and his wife Tammy Faye sat calmly in court while Judge Robert Potter of the United States Federal District Court read the verdict.

Potter allowed Bakker to remain free prior to his sentencing on Oct. 24, on \$294,000 bail.

Outside the courthouse stood a huge throng of followers awaiting a statement from the disgraced evangelist.

Tammy Faye broke into song with a verse from the hymn, My Hope is Built on Nothing Less.

"It's not over till it's over. I have



a great faith in the God I serve. He will not let us down," Tammy Faye told reporters.

According to Macleans, "it was a subdued ending to a rather tumultuous trial, which was halted shortly after it began when a weeping Bakker suffered an apparent breakdown in court."

Potter ordered Bakker to undergo some psychiatric testing to determine whether or not he was competent to stand trial. He was, the court appointed psychiatrists declared only a week later.

Bakker's 45-year sentence, it

seemed, was the proof and final end to the suspicion and corruption which had begun nearly 10 years before.

In 1979, the Federal Communications Commission launched an investigation into whether or not Bakker was lying to the public during fundraising appeals for the PTL.

When that investigation ended, the Internal Revenue Services began another investigation into whether or not the Bakkers were using their tax-exempt status illegally to pay for their lavish lifestyle which included four luxurious homes and a fleet of Mercedes-Benz cars.

The disintegration of Bakker's enormous religious empire became almost inevitable in March 1987 after he confessed to having an affair with church secretary Jessica Hahn in 1980. Bakker also confessed to having PTL officials pay Hahn \$315,000 to keep quiet about

the affair.

On March 19, 1987, Bakker resigned from the PTL television ministry.

"I am not able to muster the resources to combat this new wave of attack I have learned is about to be launched against me," Bakker told reporters.

Charles Shepard, the reporter from the Charlotte, North Carolina Observer who broke the story, received the Investigative Reporters and Editors Inc. award in 1987 for his in-depth articles about Bakker and his plight which ran in March and April of 1987.

"I thought there were some wrongs that needed to be righted," Shepard told Press One (Conestoga College's magazine) reporter Richard E. McLean.

Shepard was extremely excited about breaking the news of a man who would remain a top newsmaker for nearly three more years.

National dream derailed by government

By Claudia Zuniga

The popularity of the Mulroney government squealed to a halt Oct. 4 as cut-backs of Via Rail service was announced. The cut-backs were made in an effort to decrease the federal deficit.

Storms of protest and criticism were heard throughout Canada.

The announcement revealed that after Jan. 15, 13 regional services will be discontinued. The Transcontinental service will be cut in half and reductions to the services in Quebec City to Windsor will be made.

A report sent by Transport Minister Benoit Bouchard clearly states the cutbacks:

*the remaining Via network will be about 10 million kilometres, half of its current length.

*2,761 union and non-union workers will lose their jobs, representing 38 per cent of Via's work force of 7,300.

*separation allowances and benefits for laid off workers will add up to an estimated \$140 million.

*the eastern transcontinental service between Halifax and Montreal will operate six times a week, in both directions, three days via Mont. Joli, Que. and three days via Saint John, N.B.

*service between Toronto and Vancouver will be three times a

week via Edmonton. The transcontinental train through Calgary is being dropped but there will be a summertime Calgary-Vancouver train.

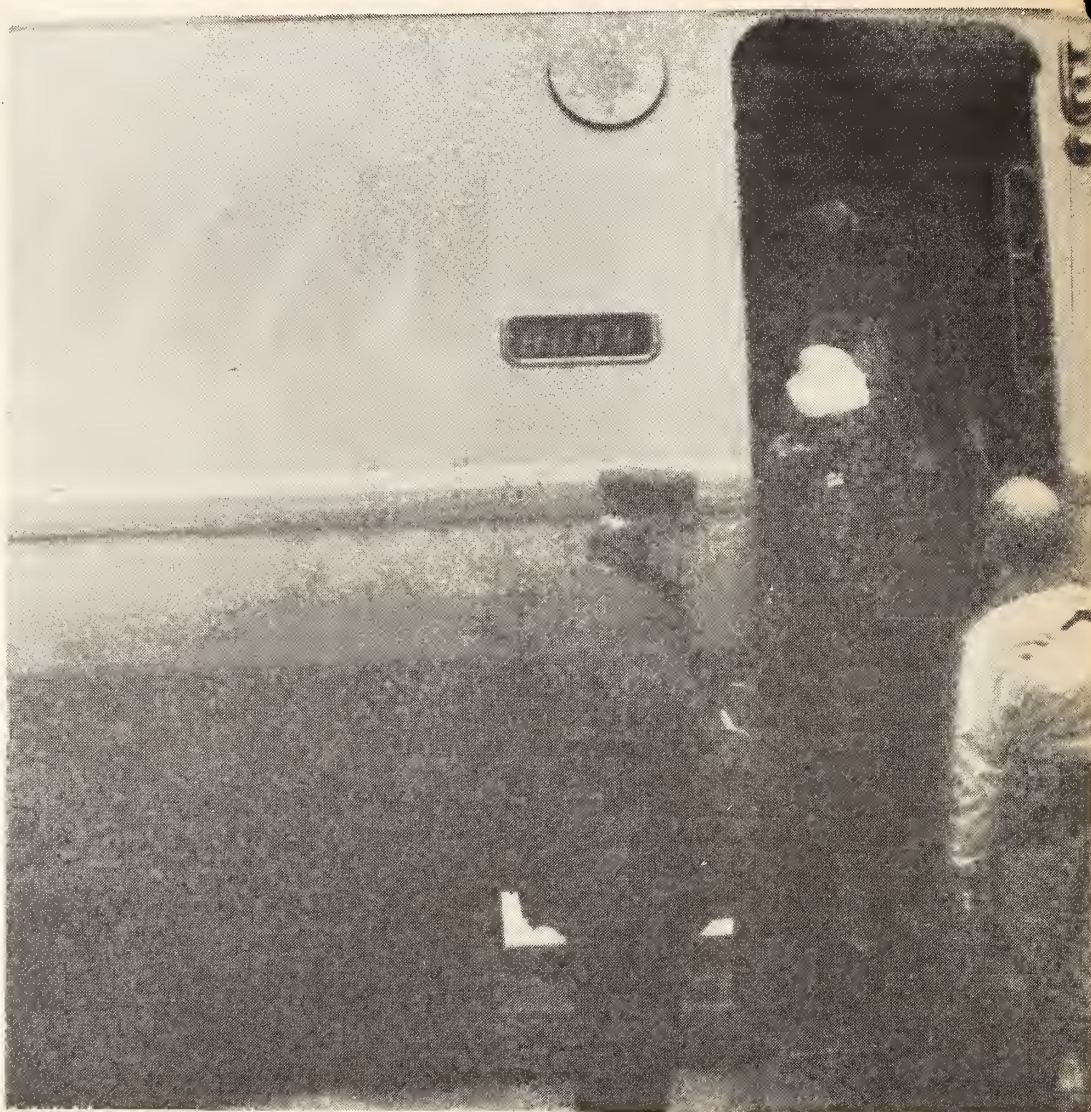
In Kitchener protests began immediately after the widely used train to Toronto was discontinued.

Before the announcement MPs John Reimer and Walter McLean deplored any thoughts the federal government might have about reducing or cancelling passenger train service and joined the fight to keep the train service running because with Kitchener's rapid expansion it would be a mistake.

The Kitchener railway station handles about 500 passengers daily and many of the passengers argue that they are losing the right to travel without limitations.

The busiest train to Toronto at 6:53 a.m. was cancelled and the earliest run after that is 9 a.m. Only two trains will be making round trips to Toronto instead of the usual four.

Statistics compiled by transportation lobby group Transport 2000 showed that twenty-three trains were sold out at the Kitchener station between Jan. 19 and March 13 of 1989, 1,500 people were turned away and the lost revenue totalled \$22,455. It also stated that it would take 10 buses to carry the same number of people to Toronto.



Passengers board Via Rail train to Toronto (Photo by Brian Brodersen)

Medical breakthroughs inspired new hope

By Brenda Bonneville

New hope for the future came by medical breakthroughs. Research, technology, new treatments, as well as promising new drugs, are now available to assist in the war against diseases which claim the lives of millions of people each year.

Genetic research has cleared the way for a cure for several disorders. For example, victims of cystic fibrosis can now look forward to treatment instead of a lifetime of suffering.

Cystic fibrosis, basically a childhood disease, is a hereditary glandular disorder which can clog airways and make breathing difficult for its victims. Treatment, consisting of diet and antibiotics, can help victims live longer, active lives, but life expectancy is still not very long. About half of those afflicted do not live to adulthood.

Researchers have predicted that patients may live to see new drugs capable of reversing the mechanism for cystic fibrosis.

Three scientists from the Hospital for Sick Children in Toronto, have brought hope one step closer with a significant discovery. Scientists LapChee Tsui, Jack Riordon and Manuel Buchwald,



along with a research team from the University of Michigan, have pinpointed the molecular defect that causes the disease in the majority of patients.

Drugs can be developed on the basis of this new-found knowledge.

Finding the defective gene also means it will become possible to identify carriers and provide counselling to couples at risk of having a child with the disease. One in every 2,000 children is born with the disease and one in every 20 persons carries the defective gene. Although not a cure, the discovery has provided a focus for research.

Although most of the people who suffer from Parkinson's are over 50, the illegal use of contaminated drugs caused a lot of young people to develop

Parkinsonism, in which damage of a small area of brain cells that produce dopamine occurs. Researchers including Dr. Anthony Lang, a neurologist at Toronto Western Hospital concluded that deprenyl can delay the need for treatment of Parkinson's most debilitating symptoms: weakened muscle control, shaking, susceptibility to infections and slowness of movement for at least a year.

Researchers hope a new drug, Deprenyl, will be licensed for general use in Canada. The drug was developed during the 1960s in Hungary. Toronto financier, Morton Shulman, who suffers from Parkinson's, has secured sole rights to sell the drug in Canada.

Diabetes is a disease in which the pancreas, a large gland lo-

cated behind the stomach, doesn't release enough insulin into the bloodstream for the body's needs. Diabetes care in the 80s has been undergoing a revolution.

"Although there are a fair number of students at this campus (Doon) they are only treated in emergency situations. There are simple and accurate techniques by which people with diabetes can monitor their own blood glucose," said Marilyn Fischer, a Conestoga College nurse.

In the fight against diabetes, a team of researchers at the University of Alberta announced the successful transplant of insulin producing islet cells, small masses of cells that lie in the pancreas,

into two patients. These islet transplants were the first of its kind in the world. Doctors Norman Kneteman, Garth Warnock and Ray Rajotte worked on the project for almost 15 years.

Jim Conner, 34, living in Edmonton had his life dramatically improved by the experimental treatment.

Before the transplant, Conner had two failing kidneys, deteriorating nerve endings in his hands and was slowly going blind. He also took up to four injections a day for juvenile diabetes.

This new victory in the war

against diabetes offers hope for tomorrow.

Acquired-immune-deficiency syndrome, AIDS, is a fatal disease of the immunosuppressant system that has given virtually everyone cause for concern.

Although there is no known cure for the disease, the National Academy of Sciences anticipates 1992 as the earliest date for a vaccine.

Recently, a research group led by Dr. Jeffrey Gordon, from the Washington University School of Medicine, discovered that a new group of synthesized compounds block the growth of the AIDS virus in test-tube experiments.

Dr. Gordon said the compounds may open up a new avenue for treating, but not curing the AIDS syndrome.

In lab tests, researchers found one of the new compounds reduced the replication of the AIDS virus by about 90 per cent, with no significant toxicity to the blood cells.

Results were similar to those obtained with AZT, the leading drug for AIDS treatment. Gordon cautioned that the chemicals have only been tested in laboratory cultures.

However, prevention and educating the public are still the best weapons against the disease.

Government said GST necessary to save economy

By Brian Brodersen

Last April's federal budget has been called the biggest tax grab in Canadian history.

Liberal leader John Turner said it was "the final revelation of a Tory right-wing agenda for Canada." It was reviled by most business and labor groups across the country.

Canadians found many things to complain about in that document, but chief among them was the proposed 9 per cent Goods and Services Tax, or GST.

But Finance Minister Michael Wilson said it was unfortunately necessary to reduce the deficit, which he called a "silent killer of jobs," and deprives the country of

millions of dollars of productive capital every year.

Wilson pointed out the new tax was designed to replace the 13.5 per cent manufacturers tax.

This tax has been widely criticized as it does not tax the fastest growing sector of the economy, the service sector. It is full of inconsistencies.

For example, imported goods are taxed at a lower rate than domestic manufactures. There are about 22,000 special interpretations of the tax, resulting in, for example, athletic headbands being exempt from the tax as clothing, but wristbands being taxed as sportswear.

Wilson said the new tax would eliminate most of these inconsistencies, and would double the amount of money collected.

Canadians, however, were not impressed and opposed the proposed tax over the summer. Thousands of signatures were collected on petitions across the country. A Vancouver group calling itself SLOG - Spend Less or Go - planned to protest the tax by re-enacting the 1773 Boston Tea Party by dumping 10 cases of tea into the city's harbor.

Critics warned the rate of taxation was too high and would cause a jump of inflation of up to five per cent. Wilson claimed the rate of inflation would increase only by 2.25 per cent, but many disagreed.

"Wilson's estimate is based on wage restraint," said Stan Tose, coordinator of academic support at Conestoga College, "meaning that people won't seek higher wages to compensate for higher prices."

Economists feared the new tax would push the economy into a recession, and warned the rate had to be reduced. The Commons Finance Committee, in its report on the GST, said the nine per cent rate could lead to a "painful wage-price spiral" and an "enormous" economic cost. It recommended the rate be lowered to seven per cent, and that the lost revenues be made up by decreasing tax rebates for middle and lower-income earners. Wilson had proposed to soften the blow of the new tax.

The committee said its proposals should reduce the taxes impact on inflation while collecting about the

same amount of money, but some are not so sure.

"Wilson needs to collect a certain amount of money. Whichever pocket you take it from, the effects will be the same," said Richard Cross, a marketing teacher at Conestoga College.

Cross said Canadians should expect to lose about five per cent of their income to the new tax once it is implemented.

In the end, Wilson gave in to the pressure. Shortly before Christmas, he introduced new legislation into the house putting the rate of the GST at seven per cent. He said the new rate would result in \$6 billion in lost revenues. To make up the lost money, government slashed spending by \$1.4 billion.

But he also eliminated an income tax rebate for middle income earners and cut the rebate poor Canadians were to receive. He boosted tax on liquor, cigarettes and tobacco. He has promised to increase taxation on large corporations, and has increased an income surtax for high income Canadians. Wilson said the new rate would cut the inflationary impact of the tax in half.

Critics were not appeased. An editorial in the Kitchener-Waterloo Record called the changes a "charade" and an "illusion." The new bill was criticized by small business, labor, consumers and the opposition. Only big business praised Wilson for reducing the rate.

Jeffrey Simpson of the Globe and Mail was wary of the reduction, and warned that similar taxes have failed to remain at similar low rates abroad.

"Even the Tories increased the federal sales tax four times in five years," he said. "For the pre-election budgets of 1991 and 1992, the rate will likely remain at seven per cent. For the 1993 budget, watch out."

Abortion controversy heats up

By Brian Brodersen

In a legal challenge against Dr. Henry Morgentaler, the Supreme Court struck down Canada's abortion law, igniting a controversy that continues today.

Since the Jan. 1988 court ruling, the government has been unable to pass new abortion legislation. In absence of a law defining a woman's rights in the area, the courts again began to assert their presence.

In Toronto, Barbara Dodd, a deaf woman and occasional stripper went to the Supreme Court of Ontario and successfully fought an injunction filed by her ex-boyfriend Gregory Murphy. She then had an abortion at Morgentaler's Toronto clinic on July 11.

Shortly after, she shocked the country by reuniting with Murphy and announcing at a press conference she regretted having the abortion.

On July 26, the Quebec Court of Appeal upheld an injunction granted by a lower court to Jean Guy Tremblay, Chantal Daigle's ex-fiance, which prevented her from having an abortion. Daigle, reached the end of the period in which abortions are routinely performed in Canada, proceeded to the Supreme Court of Canada to have the injunction overturned. Nine justices interrupted their summer recess to convene court on Aug. 8. That day, her lawyer, Daniel

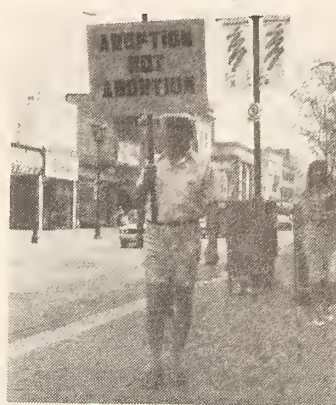
Bedard, announced that Daigle had already had her abortion in Boston on Aug. 1. Chief Justice Brian Dickson adjourned court for consultations with his colleagues, and decided to overturn the injunction anyway.

These two cases became the causes celebre of both pro-choice and pro-life groups across the country and pressure on the government to introduce a new bill mounted through the summer.

Finally, Nov. 10, the government tabled new legislation in the Commons. The bill has since raised the hackles of activists on both sides of the issue.

Pro-choice groups objected to making the matter part of the Criminal Code, and were concerned women having an abortion could be branded as criminals.

Burna Wilton of the Kitchener Planned Parenthood said this could discourage doctors from performing abortions. She pointed out that doctors could face a two-year prison term if the validity of an abortion they had performed is questioned. Pro-life groups object because the bill states abortions are legal when one doctor decides a pregnancy puts a woman's physical, mental or psychological health at risk. They say the definition of health is so broad as to be meaningless. Bernard Currie, president of the local chapter of the Right to Life Association said it is their policy to



K-W abortion protester

(Photo by Brian Brodersen)

support the bill but with amendments.

"Unlike some groups we believe a slightly flawed law is better than none at all. We have to seek compromise. We live in an imperfect world and we can't expect ideal situations."

Currie's group would like to see the definition of health made more clear, and he would like a woman to have to seek approval of two doctors, rather than just one, as the bill currently states, to proceed with an abortion.

The abortion bill has passed second reading and is now before committee. Local MP Jim Reimer sits on the committee. An official at his office said Reimer expects the committee to present its report to the Commons in late February or early March. No one, however, expects the controversy to die soon.

Political and sexual scandals shocked public and made headlines

By Tara Zlemanis

Americans, take note, Canadians are quickly learning how to create scandals as juicy, and as shocking as their southern counterparts. Whether the illegal acts are political, sexual, or a combination, Canadians are catching up.

In 1989, names such as Starr and Small made headlines across the country. However their fame was not sought out, nor was the public persecution that followed.

The great budget leak. It sounds a little like the title of a movie, and maybe, in the future it will be. For now it's a docudrama being played out in the Canadian court system.

It began in April 1989. One day before Finance Minister Michael Wilson was to reveal his new budget, Global reporter Doug Small received an anonymous phone call. Upon meeting with the

caller, he received a small brown envelope. It contained a pamphlet of the yet-to-be released federal budget. Small broadcast the contents of the budget summary one day before its release date.

Soon the House of Commons was awash in accusations of who knew what, when. The RCMP were brought in to investigate. At the end of May the investigation was wrapped up and five charges were laid. Among those charged was Doug Small.

As the trial began, things started to heat up. In early November an RCMP officer came forward to testify that he had been removed from the previous spring's investigation due to his refusal to lay charges.

Several days later the case was delayed when Crown attorney John Pearson abruptly resigned.

The trial of Small and two other men continued in mid-December. Patricia Starr seemed to have it

all. Yet last February Globe and Mail reporter Linda McQuaig revealed that a charitable foundation operated by the National Council of Jewish Women of Canada had been making political contributions in violation of the Income Tax Act. The foundation president was none other than prominent Liberal Patricia Starr.

Attorney-General Ian Scott reacted immediately, calling on an investigation by Ontario Provincial Police and a special Crown attorney. Premier David Peterson soon followed with a promise that the provincial auditor and a committee would look into the allegations.

Since the beginning of the allegations, hardly a week passed without fresh disclosures on who was involved, and how much money they had been given. A week later Starr was asked to resign from her position in the National Council of Jewish Women. Soon

after she also resigned from her position as chairman of Ontario Place.

It was discovered that up to \$60,000 of the (Jewish Women's) charity funds had been spread among a variety of individuals and campaigns, with most of the money destined for Liberals.

Under Starr's leadership Ontario Place had granted a contract to the spouse of Housing Minister Chaviva Hosek. And money had been granted to James Peterson, brother of Ontario Premier David Peterson, for his 1988 federal Liberal nomination.

Then on June 22, Peterson's executive director Gordon Ashworth resigned. Ashworth, it had been discovered, had received gifts, such as a refrigerator and house-painting from Starr. It was the final embarrassment to Premier Peterson. Ashworth's office was sealed and a judicial inquiry called.

It was a secret no one wanted to tell until Shane Earle, 23, gathered his courage and came forward.

Now the name Mount Cashel will likely be associated with child abuse. Mount Cashel, the St. John's, Nfld. orphanage, has become the center of a massive criminal inquiry. Earle began the inquiry by telling of the sexual and physical abuse he and his brother suffered at the hands of some staff at the orphanage. Soon another victim stepped forward, and then another.

The Mount Cashel scandal involved a large number of young, abandoned, and unprotected boys.

Worse yet, has been the discovery that many officials in Newfoundland knew of the crimes, but covered them up, so as not to harm the reputation of the Catholic church.



College teachers protest at Queen's Park in Toronto. (Photo by Spoke)

Walkout Hurt Students

By Jane MacDougall

Angry students turned their energies towards unfinished schoolwork following the teacher's strike by Ontario's 22 community colleges.

The 28-day strike caused bitter feelings among many students, who are now trying to salvage their semester. First-year general arts and science student Debra Drennan said teachers are loading a lot of work on, when they said they wouldn't. Drennan, along with many other students are disappointed with how the government handled the situation.

Education Minister Sean Conway was prepared to legislate teachers back to work, but the issue was resolved. Many students feel the government should have intervened before they did.

Students staged a protest Oct. 19, one day after teachers voted to strike. About 100 Conestoga students joined other college students at Queen's Park demanding Premier David Peterson to take effective action immediately. Peterson did not respond to the protest.

The 8,800 Ontario teachers wanted better salary, sick-leave benefits and more job security. Teachers returned to work Nov. 16 and were awarded a six per cent salary increase Nov. 28. Sick leave benefits were changed for teachers

hired after Apr. 1, 1991. A new policy will be implemented to ease lay-offs.

"They acted too late, since (Premier) Peterson was away, the government wouldn't do anything," said Al Allishaw, second-year computer program analysis student. As the strike prolonged, students, politicians asked the government to legislate the picketing teachers back to work. But Peterson was out of the country at the time so the strike continued.

All community college faculty returned to work Nov. 16 with no contract settlement.

The fall semester is to end Jan. 19, and march break was cancelled. The school year has been extended into May, which may cause conflicts for students seeking summer employment.

David Gross, vice-president of marketing and community relations said in the Dec. 4 issue of Spoke, that approximately five per cent of the college's student population dropped out as a result of the strike.

Students who returned were faced with demanding schedules. Doon Student Association president John Lassel said some students were forced to write exams which covered September material, the first week back. He said students were pressured to learn a lot of material in a short time.

Smoke-free environment accepted by students

By Jane MacDougall

In June 1988, some Conestoga College students were relieved, and others knew the winter ahead would be a cold one. But all felt the waves of shock throughout the college. Ripples of the wave were still present in 1989.

The shock? Conestoga College joined the band wagon and became smoke-free. Ashtrays were removed from all campuses the day before the ban. This was a dramatic change to those students who used to smoke in the halls, cafeteria, lounge, and virtually anywhere they wanted to, except the classroom.

Most students accepted the new law. But, there was a small protest Nov. 23, by about 75 Waterloo campus students. Rick Liddel, a first-year pre-press student, headed the demonstration at the campus. He phoned two radio stations, two local newspapers, and one television station to get media attention.

But the protests didn't survive. Only about five students participated at the Cambridge campus, and the Guelph campus lent no support. The students would have to live in a smoke-free environment.

The college did not relent on the issue. But they did hold smoking

cessation classes for students and staff. Malcolm Rostance, health and safety officer for the college, said there is not enough interest to warrant holding more smoking cessation sessions. Rostance, a reformed smoker, supports a smoke-free environment.

In 1988, college security staff had a tough time trying to get students to smoke outside the building. Smokers congregated at entrances creating a problem for people entering the building.

Janet Smith, assistant security supervisor, said smoking was not a problem in 1989. She blamed the 1988 smoking problem on second and third-year students who were

rebelling the new smoking policy. "New students are abiding by the rules," said Smith.

The college hired an additional security person to handle the smoke patrol. The officer walks regular rounds to watch for inside smokers. Smith said the college became much cleaner once the smokers moved outside.

But effects of the smoking ban are present in other places besides the college's doorways.

Assistant pub manager, Rick Campbell, blamed the smoking ban for the relatively low attendance at the Doon pubs. Smoking is not allowed at any of the pubs, nor are students allowed to go outside for a

cigarette.

"People think twice about coming," Campbell said. "At least 400 people attended the pubs last year compared to about 250 this year."

Although Campbell sited the smoking ban as the major cause for low attendance, he added the lack of big band names was also a factor.

According to Conestoga College's president John Tibbitts, smoking inside the college is less of a problem now than a year ago.

"It will take time for students to respect the new policy," he said. "We're handling this in a sensitive manner, and treating the students as adults. We're not screaming at them."

New city hall sparked debate

By Mike Stumpf

One of the most dominant stories in Kitchener-Waterloo politics last year was the heated debate over plans to build a new city hall for an estimated \$54 million.

The plan, which would move the City of Kitchener's headquarters from its rented space at 22 Frederick St. to the corner of Duke and Young Streets, created divisions among the 11-member city council.

Supporters of the plan, Mayor Dom Cardillo and five other aldermen, maintain Kitchener needs more space than is available at the building. The city began leasing

following the demolition of the "old city hall" in 1973. The cost of the new city hall had risen 18 per cent since March 1989, when estimates were tabled at \$46.6 million. The project was originally estimated at \$35 million when announced in January 1988.

Opponents of the project, the most vocal being Ald. Will Ferguson, called for a spending cap on the cost of the winning design or a serious reconsideration of the entire plan.

Kitchener's \$250,000 architectural competition survived a close 6-5 council vote Nov. 20.

The heated debate reminded

Kitchener residents of the fight in 1971 to save the old city hall from the wrecker's ball, after council announced it would move its home to 22 Frederick St. to make way for a multi-million-dollar shopping centre and parking garage.

The winning design by Kuwabara Payne McKenna Blumberg Architects of Toronto for the new city hall, chosen from 153 submissions, includes theatre-style council chambers, a 500-space parking garage, a reflecting pool and skating rink.

Construction is expected to start in 1991 with completion set for sometime in 1993.



The City of Kitchener's headquarters on Frederick Street.

(Photo by Mike Stumpf)

Farewell to Victor Davis

By Karen Neath

As I flipped through the pages of a scrapbook that I began in August 1984, I felt very sad. Not only was 1989 the end of a decade, it also marked the tragic death of my childhood hero, Victor Davis.

While other 14-year-olds were infatuated with Tom Cruise, I admired a man who would defeat many of his fears by putting his heart and soul into a great challenge - competitive swimming.

As a boy, Davis was terrified of the water. His teachers almost had to force him into the pool. But, Davis was able to turn his fears into great victory.

At the age of eight Davis began swimming lessons in his hometown of Guelph. And as a Grade 10 student, at Bluevale Collegiate in Waterloo, he became a member of Canada's national swim team.

In 1982 he won the gold medal in the 200-metre breast-stroke at the Commonwealth Games in Australia, and two years later, he became an Olympic gold medalist at the Games in Los Angeles. He also won two silver medals at those Games.

Davis broke three world records during his 10-year national-team career. One of those records remained unbroken for a remarkable five years.

The suddenness of Davis' death brought to the forefront that life can end all too quickly.

The bizarre circumstances and uncertainty surrounding his death leave us puzzled.

We may never know the reasons behind Davis' death, and opinions vary as to how the accident occurred, but those who knew Davis well, cannot believe that Davis was the one at fault.

"Victor was a very kind, giving person," said Dean Boles, Davis' former coach. But most of Davis' career was spent battling a 'bad boy' image.

The image was created after he had kicked a chair in the Queen's presence at the 1982 Commonwealth Games. The incident was provoked by a disqualification of the 4 x 100 medley team after a false start.

The irony of it all is almost too much. In death, as in life, Davis must battle his 'rough and tumble' image. Because his death came after a dispute in a bar, there will always be doubt as to which person was responsible for instigating the incident.

In a recent interview with the Montreal Gazette, Davis' former coach, Cliff Barry said, "Victor had the most incredible effect on those people he touched. I'll miss him very, very much." Cliff Barry said. A lot of people will.

the inquiry, Canadians were shocked once again as he revealed his role in the scandal.

Athletes under scrutiny

By Claudia Zuniga

The starter's pistol was fired. In a matter of 9.79 seconds the world's fastest human bolted to a gold medal finish in the 100-metre sprint. Fans across Canada roared as he raised his arm in victory, seconds before he crossed the finish line.

"The Olympic Gold is something people remember. It is something no one can ever take away from you," said Benjamin Sinclair Johnson Jr. Canadians shared the gold.

Sixty-two hours later Canadians shared in Johnson's humiliation as his medal was stripped from him.

Johnson tested positive in two urine samples for the most dangerous anabolic steroid, Stanazolol. He lost his honored position on the Canadian team and was given a two-year suspension by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. But, worst of all, the medal was awarded to arch rival American Carl Lewis.

"The world had been turned upside down for those of us on the track and field team. This Olympic thrill had turned into the ugly Canadian nightmare. The lie was known to the world," said Brent McFarlane, a national and Olympic hurdles coach. The 'lie' meaning that many track athletes were questioned about their drug use when in fact they were clean.

"I and many others don't believe in the use of steroids, but after reading a few Canadian Press releases, I was left wondering if a rapist or murderer had received such bad publicity," said McFarlane.

Rumors of a spiked bottle and sabotage spread through the media. On Jan. 11, 1989 an inquiry commissioned by federal Sports Minister Jean Charest to investigate the use of drugs by Canadian athletes. It wasn't until the beginning of March at the inquiry, governed by Mr. Justice Charles Dubin, that Canadians heard the truth.

In stunning detail, coach Charlie Francis described how by using steroids, his athletes were merely trying to compete with many top-ranking international track and field stars who were also using performance enhancing drugs. He also told how widespread drug abuse by athletes around the world had steadily increased.

Francis' testimony led to a clearer understanding of Canada's personal tragedy.

Francis, who was known as the 'chemist' by the track and field world, ironically became the good-guy. He claimed that the Canadian track team was already handicapped by the lack of sufficient funding and in 1979 he decided to introduce his athletes to steroids. He also stated the gains in strength and speed from using steroids can be the equivalent of a one-metre head start in a 100-m race.

When Johnson's personal physician Dr. George Mario (Jamie) Astaphan took the stand at

the inquiry, Canadians were shocked once again as he revealed his role in the scandal.

He provided the drugs to virtually any athlete who asked for it and guidance as to what and how much to take. Astaphan also said that the Olympics had now become a race for scientists, adding that top track officials knew what was going on but remained silent as long as there were results.

Witnesses including Andy Higgins, head of the University of Toronto track centre and decathlete David Steen both testified that attempts to implement random drug testing was rejected and in other cases ignored by the Canadian Track and Field Association.

"Nobody wanted to hear. The administration in the sport certainly was in position to get hard evidence and had the responsibility to do so. Nothing happened and nothing had been happening for years," said Higgins in an interview with the Toronto Star.

Steen's testimony was probably one of the most positive to the Canadian public. He testified he had never taken steroids even though he was given the chance by Astaphan. Steen, a medal winner in the Seoul Olympics proved to the inquiry that it is possible to bring home clean medals. He also described how he wrote a letter to Charest expressing his concern about drug use among his fellow athletes, but Charest did not reply.

Sportswriters were put in a hard spot as they suspected that athletes were taking steroids but could not write about it.

"Ethically and professionally you wouldn't dare name a specific person and point the finger, unless you had documentation of drug use it would have been purely speculation and in turn the paper would have been sued," said Al Sokol, an editor for the Toronto Star.

Athletes, coaches and others wondered what the Dubin Inquiry was looking for.

According to McFarlane they were just "out for the worst."

On June 13, headlines in the Kitchener-Waterloo Record read, "Lawyers, reporters jam 'confessional' for Ben Johnson's testimony, and 'Admission makes headlines around world.'" As many as 300 reporters and cameramen from more than a dozen countries witnessed the testimonial. Hundreds of Canadians watched on television.

The teary-eyed sprinter confessed to using drugs for six-years. He described how the pressure of being the world's fastest man became unbearable.

"I lied. I was ashamed for my family and friends, and kids who looked up to me as a Canadian athlete. I was just in a mess," said Johnson.

After 119 witnesses, 85 days and 15,000 pages of testimony, Commissioner Dubin was left to ponder over a solution to a nation-wide problem.



Toronto's new Skydome opened last spring (Photo by Karen Neath)

Dome opened Toronto to future

By Stephanie Donkers

Toronto weather for the 1982 Grey Cup game was so cold, wet and miserable, the Canadian Football League vowed to never hold another championship game until the city built a domed stadium, according to the Financial Times magazine. That was the only incentive needed by Toronto's business and political leaders.

Now, at the base of the CN tower sits the \$500 million Skydome - the world's first major domed stadium with a retractable roof.

Five years ago, the Stadium Corporation was created as a provincial Crown corporation to oversee the project. Architect Rod Robbie and Structural Engineer Micheal Allen began holding weekly meetings in 1983 and started to put the project together.

"Rod Robbie and Mike Allen are geniuses," Construction Manager Len MacLeod said to a Globe and Mail reporter.

Engineers in Toronto used a "fast-track" method which called for construction to begin while planning was still in process.

When the excavation began, the Toronto Historical Board insisted they set up on the site because the Dome was to be right where the

city's waterfront used to be. In the 9-meter-deep excavation, workers turned up the old Navy Wharf, along with 1,400 archaeological artifacts. The SkyDome has established a display at the stadium.

The state-of-the-art stadium takes up eight acres. It is high enough for a 31-storey building at centre field with the roof closed. There is enough concrete in it to build a sidewalk from Toronto to Montreal and it generates enough electricity to light Prince Edward Island. The Dome, which seats 53,000 for sporting events and 62,000 for concerts and other stage productions, includes 15 beer outlets, 25 fast food outlets, a two-story McDonalds (the largest in North America), fine restaurants, a 350-room hotel (70 overlooking the field), a movie theatre, health club with a pool, sauna, aerobics and squash and tennis courts, special conference facilities and a \$13 million television production facility. Robbie calls it a "pleasure palace for the people."

The dressing room is glass-walled with a marble finish, and a whirlpool bath. The Globe and Mail reported, "the Blue Jays off-field suite could be a health spa on a fat farm."

Nevertheless, the most phenome-

nal attraction the Skydome has to offer is its retractable roof. The massive dome consists of four panels. Panel four is permanently fixed in place over the north end of the SkyDome. The three other ride backwards and forwards on a series of "bogies", large wheeled under-carriages that can be seen under railway cars. They travel under heavy-duty reinforced steel rails. When the roof opens 100 per cent of the playing field and 91 per cent of the seating area is under the sky.

Another attraction is the 35 by 115 feet Sony scoreboard. Sony of Canada Ltd. signed a \$17.9 million contract with the Stadium Corporation of Ontario to build and install a version of JumboTRON.

The scoreboard is three times larger than any Sony has ever built. SkyVision is operated by an 11-man technical crew. Officials hope it will bring in over three million dollars a year from advertising messages.

SkyDome president Chuck Magwood predicts a gross revenue of \$43 million while paying about \$20 million a year in operating costs. The Bank of Commerce loaned the Stadium Corporation \$123 million in long term debt. Officials are confident the construction debt will be paid off in eight years.

Steel Wheels tour Stones'greatest ever

By Jana Faulhafer

The greatest rock 'n' roll band in the world? Even the Rolling Stones themselves are sheepish about making that claim at this point. But with the power they're displaying on the Steel Wheels tour, you won't get me to say they're not, said a Rolling Stone reporter in the Oct. 19, 1989 issue of the same magazine.

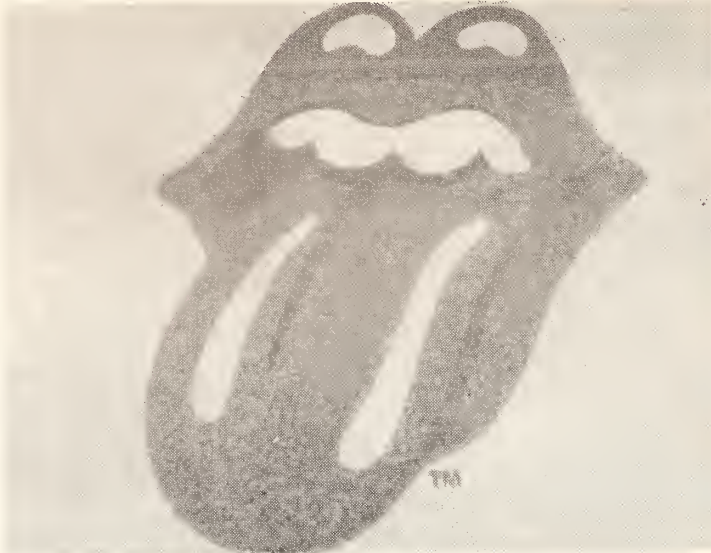
Perhaps the only thing the Rolling Stones Steel Wheels tour, which hit Toronto for four sell-out shows, can be compared to is the memorable day in 1964 when the Beatles landed in North America.

On July 11, 1989, in New York's Grand Central Station, Mick Jagger, Keith Richards, Charlie Watts, Bill Wyman, and Ron Wood, announced in front of 400 international working press that a 36-city tour would follow beginning in September. It would be the band's first tour since 1981.

On July 15, when tickets went on sale, 250,000 tickets were sold for the first eight concerts, one at Toronto's Exhibition stadium.

Tickets sold out so fast that local promoters were forced to add extra tour dates to accommodate the demand.

"Sales were fantastic! Tickets are moving as fast as the machines will



The Rolling Stones stopped in Toronto while on tour

(Photo by Jana Faulhafer)

print them," said Michael Cohl, President of BCL Entertainment in a press release.

The Stones first hit Toronto Sept. 3 and 4. Then returned Dec. 3 and 4 for shows at the Skydome.

Nearly 60,000 fans attended each of the two September concert dates.

According to Joel Rubinoff, Kitchener-Waterloo Record entertainment writer, it was "an atmosphere of almost giddy musical euphoria." Fireworks exploded, the turrets on the mammoth stage shot out fire, Keith Richards began cranking out the first riffs of Start Me Up, and for the first time in

eight years, the Stones were back doing what they do best.

"It was, after all, the greatest rock 'n' roll band in the world, back on the road after eight years and punching out songs from their new album Steel Wheels," wrote Rubinoff of the experience.

At an average of \$32.50 a ticket and \$10 a fan for souvenirs, the total gross for one Toronto date was just over \$2.5 million. Rubinoff also described the Stones as "the greatest rock 'n' bankroll in the world."

However, months of excitement, anticipation, and record-breaking

ticket sales could not top the enormous amount of planning and organization that went into the mammoth concert tour.

Mick Jagger and Charlie Watts remained key contributors to all visual aspects of the show. Meetings and proposals for the concerts were held on the island of Montserrat, near the Barbados, where the Steel Wheels album was recorded.

The tour employed nearly 1,000 people by the time it was put together and ready for the road.

The stage, 250 ft. by 130 ft., was one of the largest sets ever taken on tour. Federal law required aircraft collision lights be installed at the highest points of the wire-mesh stage.

Sixty-five transport trucks hauled four different stage sets, two sets of lighting, sound and effects equipment. Teams of drivers often shared the duties of hauling the sets because of the great distances between cities.

The power for the shows came from four generators supplying 3,200 horsepower. Approximately 2,400,000 watts of power were needed for each show—enough wattage to service roughly a 40-block area of homes. Twelve miles of electrical cable hooked generators to various pieces of vital equipment.

Besides the outrageous amount of equipment the tour used, Steel Wheels had other unique things about it.

This, the Stones' 39th album marks the first time in eight years the band has toured together.

The Steel Wheels album features the hit release Mixed Emotions, which is one of the first rock videos ever to be close-captioned for the hearing impaired.

Overall, the tour is expected to reach at least three million fans and earn approximately \$130 million U.S.

The Stones were fronted throughout the tour by Living Color, a New York funk-metal band. Rubinoff thought they "charmed no one with an excruciating mix of power chords and vocals that sounded suspiciously like primal scream therapy. Let's be generous and say they're ahead of their time."

Mick Jagger commanded most of the attention throughout the shows. In superb voice and with an arsenal of dance steps, Toronto's four, two-and-a-half-hour concerts were never short of entertaining as Jagger flitted about on stage.

According to Jagger, the Steel Wheels tour "is not a farewell tour or a retrospective—but it is the Stones' 1989 tour."

Top 10 music singles

Karen Neath

The year in music was one of fresh faces and old die-hards. 1989 may be considered the year of the comeback with The Rolling Stones, The Who, Paul McCartney and Alice Cooper re-entering the music spotlight but the year was full of newcomers as well.

Top newcomers including Paula Abdul and Milli Vanilli proved to have some staying power with multiple number one hits from their debut albums, Forever Your Girl by Abdul and Girl You Know it's True by Milli Vanilli.

The continuing resurgence of back-to-basics rock n'roll once again gained some power in 1989. Motley Crue released Dr. Feelgood which netted them two Top-40 hits with Kickstart My Heart and the single Dr. Feelgood.

Aerosmith released their latest album, Pump, with two Top-40 hits, Love in an Elevator and Janie's Got a Gun and a new clean and sober image for lead singer Steve Tyler.

Other new faces this year include teenage heart-throbs New Kids on the Block who also have a debut album with multiple Top-10 hits including Please Don't Go (Girl), The Right Stuff and title song, Hangin' Tough.

According to Muchmusic, 1989 will always be remembered as the year of "geezer" rock but it was also the beginning for several soon-to-be music legends.

BILLBOARD TOP-10 SINGLES OF 1989

SINGLE	ARTIST	ALBUM
1. Straight Up	Paula Abdul	Forever Your Girl
2. She Drives Me Crazy	Fine Young Cannibals	The Raw and the Cooked
3. The Look	Roxette	Look Sharp
4. Like a Prayer	Madonna	Like a Prayer
5. Wild Thing	Tone Loc	After Dark
6. Buffalo Stance	Neneh Cherry	Buffalo Stance
7. On Our Own	Bobby Brown	Don't Be Cruel
8. Wind Beneath My Wings	Bette Midler	Beaches Soundtrack
9. Cold Hearted	Paula Abdul	Forever Your Girl
10. You've Got It	Roy Orbison	Mystery Girl

Box office draws made billions

By Mike Stumpf

The motion picture industry earned \$4.5 billion at the box office in 1989. And after more than a decade of adolescent fantasy films and an endless stream of sequels, the year marked the return of adult storylines.

Films such as When Harry Met Sally, Field of Dreams, and Do the Right Thing, proved people wanted serious and meaningful topics.

David Cusimano, 20, a third-year film editing student at Humber College in Toronto said, "Do the Right Thing was the best film of 1989 because it ridicules the formulas of film making set up by Hollywood, which bases a film's success by its box office earnings. It's fresh."

The top five films were:

1. Do the Right Thing: Director

Spike Lee's controversial story of racial unrest in Queen's, N.Y. It was critically acclaimed as the finest film of the year.

2. Say Anything...: An unusual story of romance develops between a beautiful high school student, Ione Skye, and an aspiring kickboxer, John Cusack, and their friendship.

3. Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade: Harrison Ford returns as roving archeologist Indiana Jones in the final installment of the popular series. This time out, Jones is joined by his father (Sean Connery) in a race to beat the Nazi's to the Holy Grail.

4. The Abyss: James Cameron's epic voyage of wonder and discovery 16,000 feet below the ocean.

Filmed almost 80% underwater,

The Abyss, from the creators of The Terminator, combines non-stop action with a moving, real love story.

5. Field of Dreams: A joyous return of the days of old Hollywood where the unbelievable could become reality. Kevin Costner is an Iowa farmer who hears a voice tell him to mow down his cornfield and build a baseball diamond so "He will come." The film is based on W.P. Kinsella's, Shoeless Joe.

Despite box office grosses topping \$260 million, Batman received mixed reviews from film critics, who said Jack Nicholson's performance as The Joker took away from the rest of the film, particularly Michael Keaton's role as the Caped Crusader.

Ball, Davis, Olivier legends who died

By Mike Stumpf

The world lost some of the greatest film legends in 1989. The deaths of Lucille Ball, Bette Davis and Laurence Olivier also signalled the death of Hollywood's golden age.

Lucille Ball, 78: queen of television comedy series, I Love Lucy, The Lucy Show, and Life with Lucy, died of a heart attack following bypass surgery in April.

Bette Davis, 81: legendary screen actress of such films as All About Eve, and Dark Victory, died

of cancer in September.

Laurence Olivier, 82: star of stage and screen was widely considered the master actor of his generation, died of natural causes in August.

Hal Ashby, 59: Academy award-winning editor and director (In the Heat of the Night, Coming Home), died of liver and colon cancer in January.

John Cassavetes, 59: actor (Rosemary's Baby), died of liver failure.

Sergio Leone, 60: Italian filmmaker and creator of the

'spaghetti westerns'- Fistful of Dollars, and The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly. Graham Chapman, 48: founding member of the Monty Python comedy troupe, died of throat and spinal cancer.

Kenneth MacMillan, 56: stage and screen actor, Ragtime, Dune, died of liver disease.

Irving Berlin, 101: world famous composer of White Christmas, and other classics.

Mel Blanc, 81: voice of cartoon characters - Bugs Bunny, Porky Pig, Road Runner, Daffy Duck and others.

Guelph students "jailed" for charity

By Jennifer Motz

If you were caught emerging from the washroom, wearing the wrong color of clothing or without a smile on your face at the Guelph campus recently, you could have been fined or sent to jail.

This may sound like harsh treatment, but actually it was all in fun, part of the Guelph Student Association's Jail or Bail Day, held Dec. 20.

The event raised \$350 for the United Way.

Most full-time students, staff and faculty participated in the event, according to Ajmer Mandur, GSA pub manager and "jailer."

Those who didn't, risked being fined or jailed unless they gained immunity by donating \$2.

Prior to the event, a list of 19 rules and their associated penalties was distributed. Student volunteers and GSA members acted as officers and patrolled the campus.

Offenders faced either a \$1 or \$2 fine or an immediate trip to jail, which was set up in the GSA office. If the perpetrators couldn't raise their own bail, they had to wait for a friend to come and help them out. Those who resisted arrest had their fines doubled.



Some of the organizers of Guelph campus' "Jail or Bail" day. From (l-r) Martin Knowles, Mark Carter, Dave Nickson, Ajmer Mandur, Joanne Sullivan and Stephanie Ross.

(Photo by Jennifer Motz/Spoke)

At the height of the two-hour event, approximately 15 people occupied the jail. They were, for the most part, an orderly group.

Mandur said he did have problems with one particular prisoner.

"We had one person who works in the bookstore escape twice. I finally had to put something in

front of the door to keep her in," Mandur said.

The GSA is considering holding a similar fundraiser in the future but is uncertain what charity it would benefit.

"We were happy with the results and we really appreciated the students, staff and faculty members who participated," Mandur said.

Student services offers anxiety management workshop

By John Freitas

With the end of this semester only four days away, Conestoga College students face their first onslaught of test anxiety in the 1989-90 academic year.

Student services will be offering workshops on test anxiety beginning Jan. 22 for those students finding it difficult to cope, said Bob King, a Doon campus counsellor.

King said everyone experiences varying degrees of anxiety. While some manage to cope, others are severely hindered in their performance.

Students attending the workshop will learn to identify the nature of their problem by recognizing anxiety in themselves, as well as how to stop self-defeating thoughts and behavior.

"Most people do know what the problem is when they come in here," King said. "They have trouble explaining it, but they know they have it."

After the students learn to iden-

tify their own type of anxiety, they are asked to consider the origin of those feelings.

"If we can identify the cause, then we apply different techniques to try and stop it," King said.

He declined to reveal all the techniques, saying it would diminish interest in his workshop. But King added he has received positive feedback from students who have referred others to the workshop.

Four sessions of the test anxiety workshop will begin the week of Jan. 22. Students are not obligated to attend all the sessions, but can choose the ones focusing on their needs.

For instance, one session will deal with relaxation techniques while another will focus on how to prepare for tests.

"Most people don't realize how tense they are until it's full blown," said King. "They don't remember what happened that led up to that." King is one of four counsellors at Doon student services who are prepared to help students cope with college life.

RECYCLE THIS PAPER

Boxes have been placed in areas around the college for this purpose.

GET ON THE RIGHT TRACK



Need Resume or Interview Assistance?

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Doon Campus Portable 8

Mondays and Wednesdays between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

Tuesdays and Thursdays between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m.

PLEASE BRING A DRAFT!

Need Help?

If you are troubled by emotional, interpersonal, stress or financial problems and are insecure about asking someone in person for help; write a letter to Pat Trudeau, a counsellor with student services at Guelph campus.

Trudeau will be answering letters with an advice column appearing in Spoke's next issue.

Letters can be dropped off at student services offices or mailed to Trudeau at Guelph campus:

c/o Pat Trudeau
Student Services
Conestoga College- Guelph Campus
460 Speedvale Ave. W.
Guelph, Ont.
N1H 6N6

All letters should include a first name and telephone number as well as a pseudonym.

THIS WEEK January 15 - 19

Jan. 19 - Party at the Varsity Homecoming Pub at Ruby's.

Tickets are available in the DSA Activities Office and the Rec Centre.

Jan. 23 - Blood Donor Clinic in the student lounge
10 a.m. - 3 p.m.

Jan. 26 - Sign up for Blue Mountain Ski Trip.

*Remember Molson's Homegrown talent Night has been rescheduled from Jan. 18 to Mar. 29. Watch for more info.

*Don't forget to order your Winter Carnival Snow Zone '90 T-shirt (limited supply).



See Cheryl in DSA Activities Office for more info.

Former race-car driver now enjoys the challenges faced in the classroom

By Jill Keeling

Walter Boettger showed promise in the teaching field long before he became an instructor at the Detweiler Centre.

After completing a four-year, power-electrical program at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, he worked on high-performance engines and eventually became head of the machine shop at Engines Unlimited, in Waterloo.

Although he enjoyed the job, the health risks from exposure to dust forced Boettger to leave—so he trained the shop's delivery truck driver to be an automotive machinist.

The truck driver later went on to get his "ticket" as a machinist.

Now entering his third year at Conestoga College, Boettger enjoys the new challenges he faces every day as a teacher and said his job is just as exciting as running three businesses.

After he left the machine shop, Boettger started his own construction business, doing electrical work, framing and drywalling.

Instead of laying off his employees during the slow winter months, Boettger decided to start a snowplowing business. It eventually became second in size only to the snowplowing department of the City of Waterloo.

Another area which interested Boettger was gardening, so he began a market gardening company the next summer, "just for something to do". The company prospered and, within two years, he was operating three successful businesses.

"I'm always looking for new challenges", Boettger said. "That's why I took the job teaching at the school. One of the instructors contacted me about it, although I wasn't really looking for a job."

Boettger, one of the two motor rewind instructors, has taught at the Centre since the program's inception.

After he realized students had no manuals or data for the theoretical part of the program, Boettger created "data packs" for the students.

He has since gone on to write nine course modules for different programs at the Detweiler Centre.

This is one of the reasons Boettger receives nothing but glowing comments from other Detweiler staff members.

Norm Socha, an electrical skills instructor, was Boettger's high school teacher.

"He's amazing," Socha said. "Young guys like that—multi-talented people—are the future of this business."

Socha's opinion may be somewhat biased, as his 17-year-old son is the godfather of Boettger's two-and-a-half year old son, Adam.

Boettger said most of his free time now is devoted to his son and his wife of six years, who is a graduate of Conestoga College.

"I hired her as my secretary because she had graduated from the legal secretary program at Conestoga College," he said. "She took

care of all the accounts and answered phones for all three businesses."

When Boettger sold his snowplowing business to his two employees, his wife trained their wives in the secretarial aspects of the company.

One challenge Boettger enjoys is drag racing. While working at Engines Unlimited, he built and raced a high-performance 1969 Dodge Swinger in St. Thomas.

"It was great," Boettger said. "But it just got to be too much. I had to pay for my own gas to get down there every weekend and it took up my whole Sunday."

Now he enjoys being behind the wheel of a different kind of vehicle—a tractor.

Recently, Boettger built his own home in Wellesly, where he does some farming. The Boettgers also keep geese, poultry, rabbits and ducks.

As for the future, Boettger said he would continue teaching, "unless it gets boring."

"If it's no longer a challenge, I'll move on to something else," he explained. "But with new programs constantly being introduced, that keeps things from becoming stagnant."

Important Notice to O.S.A.P Recipients

Additional Strike Related Funds:

The Ministry is providing additional living and transportation allowances for the 2 weeks the academic year has been extended.

PLEASE NOTE the nearest bulletin board and read, **VERY CAREFULLY**, the process for obtaining the additional funding.

It is imperative that request forms are signed by February 9, 1990. There will be no exceptions.

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SPORTS

Condors skate over UB into first place

By Brian Shypula

Conestoga College's hockey Condors moved into first place with a 7-2 trouncing of the University of Buffalo in a home game Jan. 10.

The win improved the Condors' won-lost record to 7-3 in regular-season play. They lead Penn State and Niagara College by a point each, however, both teams have a game in hand.

Coach Scott Long was pleased with his team's effort, saying they played "a fundamentally sound game."

He explained the key to the win was having four full lines. Each line played a roll, either scoring or providing solid forechecking and defensive work.

The Condors displayed a balanced scoring attack as seven players each scored a goal. Goalscorers were: Dean Darrigan,

Todd McFarlane, Todd Dinner, Brad Chard, Doug Liberty, Jeff Coulter and Stu Schneider.

Conestoga took command of the game in the first period, scoring three unanswered goals. The first two came after good forechecking created a loose puck. Darrigan's and McFarlane's quick shots seemed to catch the Buffalo goaltender off guard.

Buffalo cut the Condor lead to two in the first minute of the second period, but Conestoga soon extended it to four after Doug Liberty blasted a slapshot over the Buffalo goalie.

Marc McCallum returned to action after missing several games with a back injury. The goalie suffered temporary paralysis below his waist in a game Dec 1.

While McCallum played a strong game in goal, he was pulled with six minutes left to play in what coach Long called a "precedent

setting move."

McCallum was pulled for disciplinary reasons, said Long, explaining he had warned his players not to retaliate against Buffalo players after a whistle.

"They have to learn game control for the championships in March," said Long, explaining it would take disciplined hockey to win.

The Buffalo game also saw a new addition to the Condor lineup, as defenceman Mark Kava took to the ice for the first time.

Long said rumour had it he was looking for another key player, and Kava came and asked for a tryout.

Long added he would have to review the game video tape before making a decision about Kava, but pointed out the defenceman would need to work on his skating in practice as it would take awhile for him to adjust to the larger ice surface.

Long explained he tries to have all the home games videotaped,

because as the sole coach, he often can't notice everything in a game.

It helps me review things such as the power play or scout the opposition, he explained.

Video taping games was pioneered by ex-Toronto Maple Leaf and current New York Ranger coach Roger Nielson.

Long described Nielson as a personal friend, explaining they met at the hockey clinics Nielson operates, and Long has attended during the summer.

The Condors also saw action on the Jan. 6, taking on Niagara College in a road game.

Conestoga lost 5-3 but Long said the game served a good purpose.

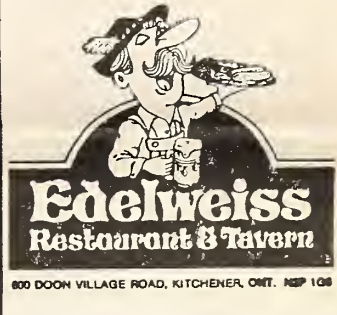
"It was an instant gel for our players," he said, explaining the team had not played together in nearly two weeks and the game had them looking out for each other again.

"We try and learn a lesson each game," Long added.

Athlete of the Week



Scott Ferguson is this week's male athlete of the week. The varsity basketball player led the Condors in scoring at the George Brown Invitational tournament Jan. 5 and 6. His 21 point effort against Champlain College was tops in the tournament. Overall, he scored 23 points while adding six rebounds and 16 assists. Ferguson is a third-year electronics engineering student.



Winless streak continues for varsity women

By Brian Shypula

The varsity women's basketball team remained winless this season, dropping an 83-25 score to Mohawk College in Hamilton Jan. 9.

"We just disappeared for a while," said coach Fred Humphrey, explaining after one poor stretch the team found itself down 40 points after having played Mohawk relatively evenly at first.

He added the international rules adopted by the league don't help because it takes the coach out of the game at times.

"The only way I can call a timeout is if we have the ball and the clock is stopped."

Otherwise, the inexperienced Condors can have points run up

against them while they're disorganized, he explained.

Dhana Clements led Conestoga scorers with 12 points while Cathy Ryan added five.

Tracey Hudson and Wendy Bromfield led Mohawk with 21 and 20 points, respectively.

Humphrey described Hudson, who made the all-Canadian college team, as an excellent player and one who the Condors can't match up with athletically.

He added the team has had a tough time adapting to tier one play this year after having played tier two last year.

"The competition's better," he said, adding the team only had three returning players.

Humphrey said it was doubtful that the Condors would make the

playoffs this year but added it could change next season.

"There's a good nucleus and the team's coming together as a group," he said.

Humphrey said the team needs some more-experienced players next season as well as more commitment. Two practices a week are not enough he added, although he did sympathize with how hectic a college schedule could be.

He also encouraged anyone inter-

ested in playing for the team to come out to a practice.

"We'll give them a uniform and get them out on the court."

On a positive note, Dhana Clements and Tracy Snedden represented Conestoga at the league's all-star game Jan. 13.

The Condors play four of their remaining five games at home, with the first game against Fanshawe Jan. 24 in the Kenneth E. Hunter recreation center.

Men cagers drop two at George Brown tourney

By Brian Shypula

The varsity men's basketball team opened the New Year with two losses at the George Brown Invitational tournament in Toronto Jan. 5 and 6.

The Condors lost 73-53 to Mohawk and then 81-62 to Champlain College from Lennoxville Que..

Coach Dave Lack said the team was "blown away" in the first half of the Mohawk game but rebounded in the second half.

Against Champlain, which Lack described as a good team, Conestoga had a better effort but poor foul shooting hurt the team.

Leading the way against Mohawk was newcomer Gord Clatha with 11 points. Lack said the guard joined the team the week before and should be a good addition.

"He has a good attitude and should add some speed to the team," explained Lack.

Mark Dekker and Clint Belanger each added nine points in the Mohawk game.

Against Champlain, Scott Ferguson scored 21 points to lead Conestoga scorers. James Kenny chipped in with 17 points while Dekker hit for eight more.

Lack said it has been a tough season for the team, with their only win coming on a forfeit. He added the team could still make the playoffs but would need to win all their remaining games.

"Serious injuries have hurt us," said Lack, explaining the team lost 6'7" center Paul Bauer with a broken foot and number two guard Jim Harley with a sprained ankle.

Overall, the season could be considered a re-building one, he added.

"I've seen a number of improvements in attitude and skill development."

The Condors opened the second half of the regular season with a game against Seneca College in Toronto Jan. 10.

Advertisement

Intramural team of the week



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Bottom (l-r): Tony Camilo, Alison Bevington, Tracy Snedden, Michelle Hatch
Top (l-r): Colin Robertson, Peter 'Ice' Yseltine, Kevin Pugh, Brian Kempster
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Colleges still meet initial mandate

By John Freitas

In just over 15 years, Ontario has developed a system of 22 colleges of applied arts and technology working from 90 campuses and offering programs to more than 100,000 full-time and 500,000 part-time students.

Former minister of education William Davis led the way for development of the college system. In his subsequent role as premier of Ontario, he was associated with the successes of the post-secondary institutions.

The general mandate of the colleges was clear: to prepare individuals to enter the workforce, with training that would aid the province's economic progress.

That effort can still be seen today, in initiatives from the provincial government to stimulate job preparation.

Programs such as general industrial training and the activities of local community industrial training committees have been funded provincially.

The federal government's involvement through the National Training Act and the skills growth fund has added further financial stimulus.

The college system's growth has met with disruption over the years.

Between 1967 and 1972, a combination of administrative freedom and easy access to funding allowed relatively ad hoc management at both the provincial and institutional level.

Federal financial support supplemented by provincial initiatives produced an immediate system with growth in student enrolments, programs and acquisition of massive capital assets.

In 1972, The Colleges Collective Bargaining Act came into force and had immediate implications for management practices at the institutional level. One result of

that act is that labor relations had been relatively free of acrimony until 1984.

Consequences of unchecked growth became more evident over time. Concern was raised that program requirements in the various post-secondary institutions be more standardized in light of student tendencies to transfer between institutions. Employers could then be assured of the equivalency of credentials of graduates of the same programs in different colleges.

More recently, an increasing employer demand for more sophisticated training in technology-related occupations and the financial consequences of providing such training have created pressure for rationalization of program distribution among institutions. Increasingly there has been a need for more systematic planning and centralized decision making, which in turn have limited the independence of the individual institutions within the system.

Other developments which have contributed to system rationalization include the funding mechanism adopted by the colleges.

This allocation formula takes institutional factors into consideration but puts a premium on program enrolment growth.

The formula, as a result, places the individual institutions in the position of promoting their own growth in relation to the system in order to retain their share of the provincial grants.

Another development has been the changing role of the federal government in influencing program development.

Centralization of decision-making for Ontario colleges has involved a process which still leaves considerable autonomy for individual institutions. It involves a delicate relationship among three

central bodies - The Ministry of Colleges and Universities, The Council of Regents and the collective organization of Ontario colleges.

During their first decade, the colleges were grouped with the universities as a responsibility of first a minister of education and then a minister of colleges and universities.

In 1979, however, the Ministry of colleges and Universities was combined administratively with the Ministry of Education with one minister for both ministries and one deputy minister with an assistant for the college sector.

The Council of Regents, however, as an intermediary advisory body comprised of 15 lay appointees of the government, counterbalances the potential influence of the ministry on the colleges. The council retains responsibility for making recommendations on such matters as new program approvals, establishment of new campuses, and labor relations and also recommends new appointees for college boards.

The third system-wide influence is a provincial organization made up of representatives of the boards of governors and the committee of presidents of the association of colleges of applied arts and technology. The association combines a low-key lobby function with a professional approach to college issues and has acquired by its style of operation an important role in the planning process at a provincial level.

The Ontario college system has experienced considerable success: growth with documented record of job preparation and placement; and credibility with government and the business community. The colleges continue to remain faithful to their mission and continue to represent a viable alternative to the universities.

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What should be done with General Manuel Noriega?



Take his power away and put him in jail in Panama and let that government take care of him.
Sin Xay Lynhiavou
Third-year Mechanical Engineering Technology



I think they should use him as an example and give him a fair trial and put him in jail, but only for what he's guilty of.
Jeromy Fuertges
First-year Mechanical Engineering Technology



The old fart should be put in jail, after all, he hasn't done anything good.
Jean McPhee
General Arts and Science



Let him loose in Panama and see how long he lives.
Brian Slegers
Second-year Electronics Technician



Nuke 'Em! I don't think the Vatican should have sheltered him, they're not a country.
Peter Dooley
First-year Computer Programmer Analyst



Send him back to the Panamanian people and let them solve their own problems. The United States has no right to take someone out of a sovereign nation.
Keith Brown
Second-year Electronics Technician

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